

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

四拜禮

號六廿月四英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,000,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$1,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickinson, Deputy Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq.
C. R. Lenzmann, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.
D. M. Nissim, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Hon. Mr. R. S. Shaw.
N. A. Siebs, Esq.
H. A. W. Slade, Esq.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
LONDON—J. R. M. SMITH.
SINGAPORE—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1906.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option a sum of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on a FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1906.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hankow Peking
Tientsin Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Königliche Siedlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank für Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Köln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, München.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1906.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabaru, Teluk-Semawe (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Hongkong, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balance.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
Do 6 months 4 per do.
Do 3 months 3 1/2 per do.

L. ENGEL, Agent.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....18,000,000
CAPITAL UNPAID.....6,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....10,500,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. HONOLULU.
NAGASAKI. SHANGHAI.
LYONS. NEWCHWANG.
SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. PORT ARTHUR.
TIENTSIN. CHEFOO.
PEKING. DALNY.
Kobe. TIE-LING.
LONDON. OSAKA.
NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 6 months at 4 1/2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 3 months at 4 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 3 1/2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 week at 3 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 day at 2 1/2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 hour at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 minute at 1 1/2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 second at 1 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 millisecond at 1/2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 microsecond at 1/4 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 nanosecond at 1/8 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 picosecond at 1/16 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 femtosecond at 1/32 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 attosecond at 1/64 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 zeptosecond at 1/128 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 yoctosecond at 1/256 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/512 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/1024 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/2048 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/4096 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/8192 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/16384 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/32768 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/65536 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/131072 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/262144 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/524288 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/1048576 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/2097152 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/4194304 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/8388608 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/16777216 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/33554432 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/67108864 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/134217728 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/268435456 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/536870912 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/1073741824 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/2147483648 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/4294967296 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/8589934592 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/17179869184 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/34359738368 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/68719476736 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/137438953472 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/274877906944 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/549755813888 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/1099511627776 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/2199023255552 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/4398046511104 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/8796093022208 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/17592186044416 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/35184372088832 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/70368744177664 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/140737488355328 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/281474976710656 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/562949953421312 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/1125899906842624 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/2251799813685248 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/4503599627370496 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/9007199254740992 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/18014398509481984 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/36028797018963968 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/72057594037927936 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 rontosecond at 1/144115188075855872 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 quectosecond at 1/288230376151711744 per cent.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	PALAUAN	About 29th April	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	TIENTSIN	About 30th April	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	DONCOLO	About 3rd May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	DEVANHA	5th May, Noon.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	MANILA	About 9th May	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

New Summer Goods Just Received:

STRAW HATS, PANAMA HATS.
ELWOOD'S CELEBRATED SUN HATS.
REGULATION WOLSELEY HELMETS.
INDIAN PITH HELMETS.
In all the Newest Shapes.

AERTEX TENNIS SHIRTS,
TENNIS RACKETS, BALLS, NETS,
POSTS AND MARKERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1906.

GUINNESS'S EXTRA QUALITY

STOUT

"HORSE HEAD" BRAND

Quarts, Pints, AND Splits.

Telephone No. 75.
CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1906.

"MINIMAX"

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED.
LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &c.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.
NO PUMPS. NO ROSE. AUTOMATIC.
Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosine Oil, Tar, Benzine,
Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.
SIMPLEST HANDLING.
Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.
Is Self-acting.
Destroys all smoke.
Can be used by anyone, even lady or child.
Minimum of Price, Weight and Size.
Always ready for immediate use.
Requires only one hand to hold.
Weight only 15 lbs. when full.
Maximum of simplicity and effect.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
AT THE PEAK.
AN ELEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE, with DRESSING, DRYING and BATHROOMS; distant thirteen minutes by chair from the Peak; fitted with superior baths and with Hot and Cold Water; large Kitchen; Laundry and Servants' Quarters. Can be used as one dwelling or divided into two.
For particulars and terms, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Hongkong, 9th April, 1906.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

Intimations.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS and PROVISIONS of which they have always a large assortment in stock.

The oldest established EUROPEAN BAKERS in the Colony.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

WANTED by a First-class Mercantile House doing a large Import and Export business in Hongkong, China and Japan, a COMPRADORE who must be of good social and commercial standing and able to influence business, and to offer substantial security. Special inducements will be offered to a first rate man who can fulfil the above.

Apply to—
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
8, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1906.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

DOCTOR WANTED.

TO ACT AS SURGEON on an Emigrant Steamer.
For Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1906.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended) every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL DIVISION of the CITY OF VICTORIA and the WESTERN DIVISION of KAU-LUNG occupied by members of more than one family must be Cleaned and LIME-WASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of March and April.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the House should be Lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room and Staircase, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Landings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs both in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Back Yard should have its containing Walls Lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.
Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Lime-washed but must be Cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverley Street on the West. Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and the Western Divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the north end thereof through the Yau-ma-tei service reservoir to the northern boundary of Kau-lung.

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.
Dated this 2nd day of April, 1906.

JAPAN

COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 100, HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Nowohwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Malabar, Kure, Shimodzu, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenal and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Maeda, Munemura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yuzokibara and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906.

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEEN, CANTON.

MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE FRANK GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BARRACKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished.

Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths.

Launch Service for Guests.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " W. A. Valentine.
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 " " R. D. Thomas.
 "HANKOW," 3,973 " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons Captain G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., on Sundays at Noon, except when otherwise notified by Express.
 Note.—During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Time-table.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,19 tons Captain T. Hamlin.
 This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

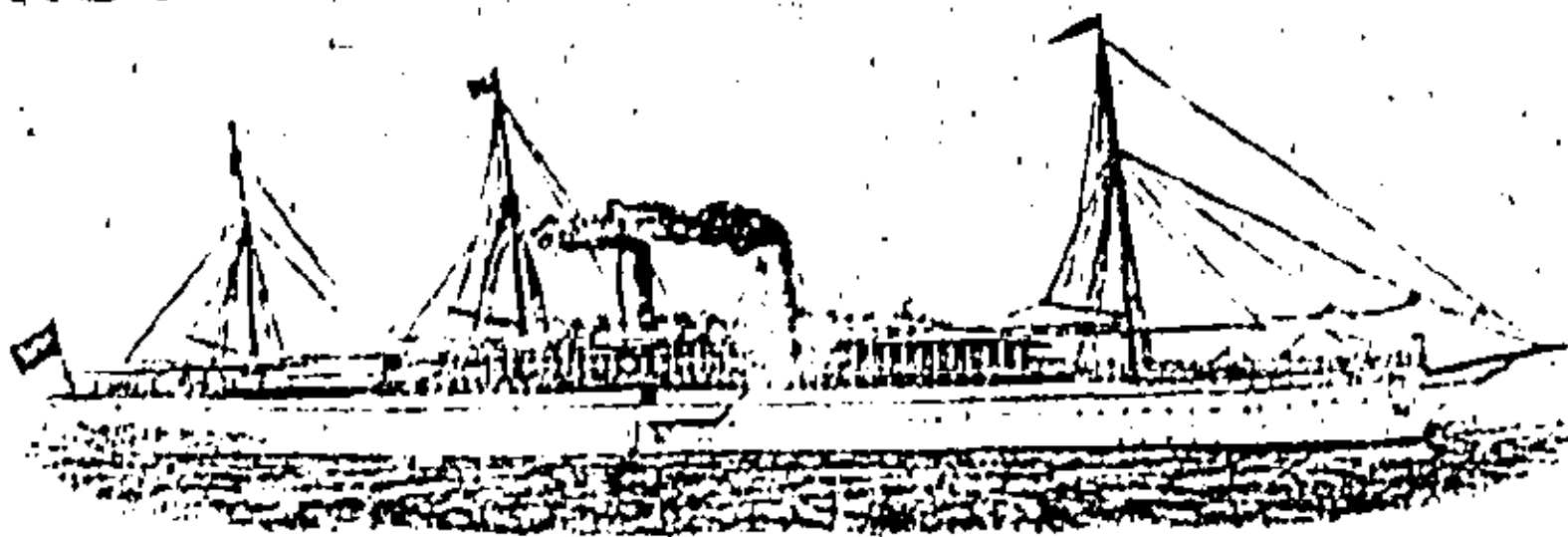
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons Captain J. Wilcox.
 "NANNING," 569 " " C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shui-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.
 Canton to Tak Hing Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.
 Canton to Samshui Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.
 Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 31st March, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial.

12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.		(Subject to Alteration).	
R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"MONTEAGLE".....	5,100.....	WEDNESDAY, May 2.....	May 26
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....	5,900.....	WEDNESDAY, May 9.....	May 30
"TARTAR".....	4,425.....	WEDNESDAY, May 23.....	June 16
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....	6,000.....	WEDNESDAY, May 30.....	June 20
"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....	6,000.....	WEDNESDAY, June 20.....	July 11
"ATHENIAN".....	2,440.....	WEDNESDAY, June 27.....	July 21

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.
 Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40. " " £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information: Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
 D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
 Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [13]
 Hongkong, 19th April, 1906.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SEGOVIA (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	2nd May } Freight.
JSTRIA (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	MARSEILLES and HAMBURG.	11th May } Freight.
C. FERD. LAZISZ (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	16th May } Freight.
SITHONNIA (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	30th May } Freight.
ANDALUSIA (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	14th June } Freight.
AGILIA (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	28th June } Freight.
VANDALIA (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG)	NEW YORK.	10th May } Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
 HONGKONG OFFICE,
 King's Buildings.
 Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
 Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
SACHSEN WEDNESDAY, 9th May.	
PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.	
ROON WEDNESDAY, 6th June.	
PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY, 20th June.	
ZIETEN WEDNESDAY, 4th July.	
GNEISENAU WEDNESDAY, 18th July.	
RAYEN WEDNESDAY, 1st August.	
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD WEDNESDAY, 15th August.	
PRINZ EITEL FRIDRICH WEDNESDAY, 29th August.	
SACHSEN WEDNESDAY, 12th September.	

ON WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of May, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship SACHSEN, Capt. Petersen, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 7th May, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 8th May, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 8th May.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25.00 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Women can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR ...	£61. 0. 0.	£42. 0. 0.	£22. 0. 0.
Return	91. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG ...	65. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	24. 0. 0.
Return	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	36. 0. 0.
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR ...	64. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	25. 0. 0.
Return	115. 0. 0.	79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON ...	68. 0. 0.	46. 0. 0.	27. 0. 0.
Return	123. 0. 0.	83. 0. 0.	49. 0. 0.

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ SIGISMUND 3,392	TUESDAY, 1st May.	
WILLEHAD 4,763	TUESDAY, 29th May.	
PRINZ WALDEMAR 3,227	TUESDAY, 26th June.	

ON TUESDAY, the 1st day of May, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. D. Lenz, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
TO MANILA \$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	Return \$80.00	\$50.00	
TO NEW GUINEA £28. 0. 0.	£18. 10. 0.	£14. 0. 0.	Return £42. 0. 0.	£27. 15. 0.	
TO BRISBANE £30. 0. 0.	£20. 0. 0.	£14. 0. 0.	Return £54. 0. 0.	£36. 0. 0.	
TO SYDNEY £33. 0. 0.	£23. 0. 0.	£15. 0. 0.	Return £59. 10. 0.	£41. 10. 0.	
TO MELBOURNE £34. 10. 0.	£24. 10. 0.	£16. 0. 0.	Return £62. 5. 0.	£44. 5. 0.	
TO YOKOHAMA \$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00	Return \$120.00	\$120.00	
TO KOBE \$95.00	\$70.00	\$50.00	Return \$170.00	\$120.00	
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG ...	\$140.00	\$100.00			

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail 1st Class Steamer £97. 0. 0.
 TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA 96. 0. 0.
 From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	ABOUT
YOKOHAMA & KOBE WILLEHAD	WEDNESDAY, 9th May.	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA } ROON	WEDNESDAY, 9th May.	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA } PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.	

* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK TO EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

	1st Class
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON £62. 0. 0.	
TO BREMEN 63. 10. 0.	
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG 65. 0. 0.	
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR 65. 0. 0.	

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates, and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 379, 500, or 681.

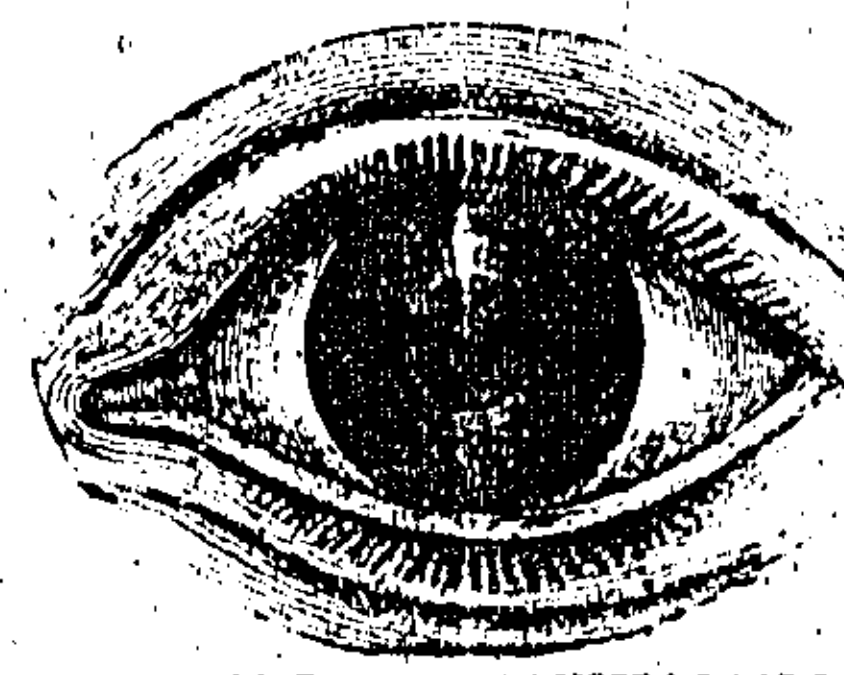
Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I., and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SINGAPORE,
 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanking Road.
 Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

S.S. "TAK HING."

SAILS every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY, at 7 P.M., for the above Ports. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 35 HOURS.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI"

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SHANGHAI, SHUING, TAKING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles, through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West river.

Fare for the Round Trip \$30
 These steamers have excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS,
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,
 HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
 BETWEEN
 JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half April	JAVA PORTS	First half May
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half April	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half May
TJIMAH	JAVA	Second half May	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half May
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half May	JAVA PORTS	Second half May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.
 Hongkong, 16th April, 1906.

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KWONG SANG & Co.,
 No. 70 WELLINGTON STREET.

FOR SALE.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in Ladies, and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

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THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

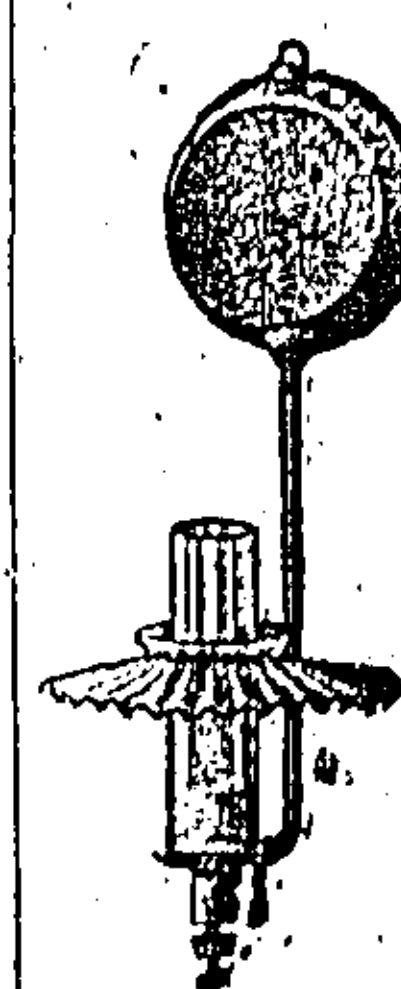
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
 TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE
 Hongkong, 19th September, 1904

[65]



WELSBACH'S IN-DOOR and OUT-DOOR 4-LIGHT GAS ARC LAMPS,

Do. BOXED LIGHTS.

Do. HARP LAMPS.

Do. MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., &c.

and INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS of all descriptions from best makers.

NAPHTHA of the best kind for GASOLINE LAMPS and GASOLINE ENGINES, kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

109, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1906.

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Intimation.

POWELL'S

HIGH CLASS
GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS,
28, Queen's Road,
(OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER.)

NEW
SEASON'S
GOODS
NOW ON SHOW.

SHIRTS:—

Zephyr, Cellular, Oxford, Silk,
Silk and Wool, Tropical Flannel,
&c., &c.
Well-cut, fast colours,
moderate prices.

HALF-HOSE:—

Smart Striped Socks—the newest
on the Market.
Special Price,
\$11.50 Doz. pairs.

CASHMERE,
COTTON,
LISLE THREAD
AND SILK
AND WOOL
SOCKS,
in large variety.

UNDERWEAR:—

"KOOLA" Cellular Singlets
and Trunk Drawers—cool and
healthful.
Singlets, \$2 each; \$11 ½ doz.
Drawers, \$1.50 pair; \$8.50 ½ doz.

WHITE NET
SINGLET,
strongly woven, soft and
comfortable,
\$2 each, \$11.50 ½ doz.

WHITE BOMBAX
SILK LISLE
SINGLET,
"Perfection,"
\$2.50 each, \$14 ½ doz.

NECKWEAR:—

The
"Fashionable Tie"
is a
Crepe de Chine.
We have a splendid variety of these
in all the newest shades, Oxfords—
for small knot—Four-in-Hands
and Loose Ends.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1906.

Intimations.

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who have been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it, none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1906, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statements of Account to the 31st December, 1905, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 18th April to the 28th April, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1906.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF MEMBERS of the above Club will be held in the City Hall, on SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1906, at 12.15 P.M.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1906.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1906, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Account to the 31st December, 1905, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th April to the 28th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES WHITTALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1906.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 12th May, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1906, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 28th April to 12th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906.

SALE OF THE WRECK OF THE
CRUISER "SULLY."

TENDERS for the purchase of the said wreck, will be received up to THURSDAY, the 5th of July, 1906, at 9 A.M. Written Tenders, worded according to a special form which will be shown at the French Consulate, Hongkong, should be sent under registered cover, to the Receveur des Domaines, at Haiphong.

The "Sully" will be sold as she lies. She is broken in two parts and is in deep water (about 17 metres) in the "Passe Henriette," Along Bay.

The total weight of the wreck is about 7,000 tons, including:
Steel Belt, about 2,280 tons.
Steel Hull, Masts, etc., 3,380 tons.
Machinery, Steel, Pig-iron, Brass, Bronze, 1,313 tons.

Torpedoes, arms and ammunitions which might be found on or about the wreck, will have to be handed to the French Naval Authorities.

For particulars, apply to the French Consulate, Hongkong.

By Order,
GASTON LIEBERT,
Consul de France.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1906.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO-MORROW,
the 27th April, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
The Wreck of the German Steamer
"M. STRUVE,"
as she now lies off the Ockou Island,
ALL ANCHORS, GEAR, &c., &c.

ALSO
1 COMPASS AND STAND.
2 COMPASS CARDS.
1 TELESCOPE.
1 PAIR BINOCULARS.
1 HORSE POWER INDICATOR.
1 CHRONOMETER, in Good Condition.

19,592 Packages SUGAR,
335 " SUGAR CANE,
1,275 " LEAF FANS,
95 " PEPPER.

TERMS.—Cash on fall of hammer. All Lots to be at purchaser's risk on fall of hammer.

For further particulars, apply to—
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON
TUESDAY,
the 1st May, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at
their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:—
NEW DOUBLE BRASS BEDSTEADS, a
quantity of CANTON BLACKWOOD WARE,
CARPETS, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD
with BEVELLED GLASS, SILK TAPE-
STRY DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAK-
WOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED
GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS,
DRESSING TABLES, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE, VIENNA
CHAIRS, E.P. GLASS and CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO
A Fine Collection of OLD and RARE
MACAO STAMPS.
Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
THURSDAY,
the 3rd day of May, 1906, at 3 P.M., at their Sales
Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Victoria, Hongkong,
THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY,

situate at Victoria, in the Colony of
Hongkong, viz:—
Lot 1.—All that PIECE OR PARCEL OF
GROUND registered in the Land Office
as Inland Lot No. 15 together with the
buildings thereon known as No. 48,
Bonham Strand and No. 19, Burd Street
area 2,576 square feet or thereabouts Term
999 years from the 26th day of December,
1866, created by a Crown Lease dated the
7th day of January, 1875, Annual Crown
Rent \$45.43.

Lot 2.—All that PIECE OR PARCEL OF
GROUND registered in the Land Office
as Marine Lot No. 76 together with the
buildings thereon known as No. 60 Wing
Lok Street and No. 263 Des Voeux Road
Central. Area 1,400 square feet or there-
abouts. Term 999 years from the 25th day
of December 1866 created by a Crown
Lease dated the 22nd day of May 1867.
Annual Crown rent \$24.68.

For further particulars and conditions of
sale, apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Vendors' Solicitors,
or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1906.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

STOCKBROKERS'
TELEGRAM CODE.

(SECOND EDITION.)

EXTENDED AND IMPROVED.
Price: \$70

WONG KISUM,

c/o P. O. BOX No. 111.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1906.

A REAL HEALTH FOOD.

"NOTHING BETTER."

MACLAREN'S CREAM CHEESE is a
Perfect Cheese and a Perfect Food.
When you know Cheese better, you will eat
less meat; when you know MacLaren's Cream
Cheese, you will know the "BEST CHEESE."

To be obtained at all the leading grocers in
the Colony.
P.S.—See that you get it in air tight tins to
preserve its freshness and good flavour.

Sole Agent—
H. RUTTONJEE,
Hongkong and Kowloon.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906.

TIGER AT A PAGODA.

EXCITING SCENES.

A BURMAN MAULERS.

About eight o'clock yesterday morning, says
the *Kangaroo Times*, of 11th inst., great excite-
ment prevailed on receipt of information that
a tiger had mauled a Burman of Saingdi village
about two miles from Pegu town.

Messrs. Koussac, Cole, Jones and Rencontre
armed themselves with their best weapons and
at once proceeded to the scene.

When they got near Saingdi Pagoda they
saw a large crowd on the height of the Pagoda
and many on trees, probably on account of the
big scare created by the tiger having mauled
one of their fellow-villagers named Mg So, who
was left in his hut at the village in an uncon-
scious state.

The four shikaries, inquired and found
that the brute was in hiding in a hay-stack
next to the Pagoda. As the tiger was not
visible he had to be irritated by stones,
etc., till at last he showed himself and made a
spring from this lair towards the four shikaries
who were on the ground about 20 yards away
when a volley was poured on him which
promptly made him retreat towards the village.
Then the most trying period commenced, as
the brute escaped all eyes and his encouchement
was left to be discovered.

Messrs. Jones and Cole, the youngest of the
shikaries, took the lead and hunted him down
till they got to close quarters of about 6 yds.
when both fired, killing the beast on the spot.
The tiger measured 8 feet. The shikaries
resolved to give the reward of Rs. 40 for the
capture to the villagers and to the wounded
man who was taken to the hospital, where he
lies in a precarious state.

One of the shikaries very unfortunately could
do no more after the volley as his gun fell to
pieces. A photograph of the shikaries with
their "kill" was taken on their return.

RADIUM MARVELS.

MORE WONDERFUL STORIES FROM
THE SCIENTIST'S STUDY.

In the course of a lecture on the "Corpus-
cular Theory of Matter" at the Royal Institution
Prof. J. J. Thompson remarked that the energy
associated with radium was exceedingly large,
and it was often expressed in a graphic manner—
A PINCH OF RADIUM.

It was said, for example, that there was as
much energy in a pinch of radium as would
carry an Atlantic liner across the Atlantic at full
speed. That was true, but radium gave off this
great energy at so slow a rate that, by his cal-
culation, 100 tons of it would be required to
propel the liner across the Atlantic in six days.

He believed the atoms of several substances
possessed large stores of internal energy, but
whether we should be able to get it out at an
appreciable rate was another question. Last
year Prof. Rutherford, of Yale, carried through
some interesting experiments to ascertain if it
was possible to get even a little trickle of energy
out of various substances. On the most favour-
able interpretation, the amount of energy
obtained was equivalent to the work done by a
fly going up a window-pane.

LIFE OF A RADIUM ATOM.
It was known, he said, that in the course of
an hour one gramme of radium would give out
sufficient heat to raise a gramme of water from
freezing point to boiling point. The investi-
gations of Dr. Rutherford and others had
shown that on the average a radium atom lived
for more than a thousand years, when the atom
became unstable, that its energy was liberated.
This raised the interesting question of how this
instability was brought about.

A thousand years was a long time, even
by our scale of reckoning, where we took
the rotation of the earth as the unit of
time. An inhabitant of an atom of radium
would reckon on quite a different scale of
time. His unit would be the period of rota-
tion of some of the systems in the atom,
and would be represented by a small fraction
of the billionth part of a second. The life of a
radium atom might well appear, therefore, as an
eternity of time to one of its inhabitants.

THE ATOM'S "DEATH DUTY."
The professor discussed various scientific
theories of this collapse, and expressed his own
opinion that it was due to the loss of equilibrium
in the systems which were rotating in the atom,
in the same way as a top fell when the speed
of its rotation was not sufficient to preserve
equilibrium. The energy of radium, he re-
peated, displayed itself only at "the death bed
of the radium atom."

During its lifetime radium was a perfectly
conventional element, so far as we knew; it
was only when it was ceasing to be radium
that it became possessed of its peculiar prop-
erties and gave energy. The only tax paid by
the radium atom was the death duty. (Laughter.)

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

MR. THOMAS ARNOLD having resigned
the position of Secretary of the above
Company, Mr. WILLIAM EDWARD
CLARKE has been appointed ACTING
SECRETARY.

By Order of the Board,
E. GOETZ,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to
the Water, suitable for the storage of
any Cargo.

Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1906.

TO LET.

"HAYTOR" THE PEAK.
Immediate Possession.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1906.

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK
BUILDING.
GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-
duit Road.

A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RYAN TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1906.

TO LET.

NO. 15, KNUITSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1905.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy
Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

Hotels.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
MACAO.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the
Centre of Praya Grande with splendid
view of the Harbour.

LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS,
Elegantly Furnished.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

WINE AND SPIRITS of the best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East.

EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.

For Terms, &c., apply to—
THE MANAGER.

Macao, 16th October, 1905.

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.

HOT and COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS
(if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each
floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN
EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

Intimations.



THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING

and

HRH. the PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS
and HOTELS, and to be obtained from
the principal Stores.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1904.

THE WINE GROWERS

SUPPLY CO.



BARRETTO & Co.,</

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT

TO

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

HYGIENOL

(REGISTERED).

A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT,
GERMICIDE
DEODORISER
CHEAP
HARMLESS
EFFECTIVE

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

GREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

19, Queen's Road Central.

From to-day until the
30th we are giving 15
per cent. all Cash Sales,
in order that all may
judge the quality of our
wines.

Above does not in-
clude Beer, Stout, Cigar
and Cigarettes.

BASS'S BEER
(LONDON BOTTLED).

Per Qts. \$4.00 per Dozen.

Pts. \$2.40

Hongkong, 24th April, 1906.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Only very brief notices should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MSs. nor to return any Contribution.

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five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
VACANCY.

General interest will be manifested in the election, which took place this afternoon, of a representative from the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce to the vacancy at the Legislative Council caused by the departure of Mr. R. Shewan on furlough. It was only the other day that the Justices of the Peace in Hongkong were called together to elect one of their number to a seat at the Council table. On that occasion there were three candidates nominated but there was never any doubt as to the result, Mr. H. E. Pollock, B.C., having a hugely preponderant share of popular support. Mr. E. A. Hewett, the local superintendent of the P. and O. Company, was one of the opposing candidates, and in referring to his nomination we suggested it was undesirable that the Chamber of Commerce should have two representatives at the Legislative Council. The conditions have, however, been totally changed by the absence of Mr. Shewan, and it is eminently for the good of the community that the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce should be elected to the higher office. Of course, there may be those who deem the position of Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce of superior importance and affording greater possibilities than a seat at the Legislative Council, but while the former position gives scope for individual ideas to develop and expand, the Council Chamber sees those ideas carried into effect, and gives expression from time to time to the views of the enlightened section of the population. Moreover, of late the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has done little to forward the commercial life of the Colony, and even the subject of the registration of partnerships, which recently set Singapore by the ears, in no way disturbed its equanimity. In Mr. Hewett the Council will have a representative who has a keen grasp of local affairs and a decided turn for legislation. As the local head of a famous steamship line with close connections in Hongkong, Mr. Hewett is in a position to direct the attention of the Government to maritime matters viewed from the standpoint of a shipping agent, a very different thing to the position of the official. He is also in touch with the general affairs of the community, his membership of the Sanitary Board having given him an insight into the needs of the people. On this occasion he has no opposition, so that it may not be necessary for him to enunciate his views, but from the statement he made at the last election in furtherance of his candidature we are in a position to judge his views and capacity to act at the Legislative Council. He then stated that it was 26 years since he had first arrived in the Colony, and during that period he had been a resident here for ten years. With the exception of two brief visits home, he has spent the rest of that time in China or Japan. But having regarded Hongkong as his destination he has always kept well in touch with all that was passing here. He has had five years' municipal experience in Shanghai, which means the control of a large police force of 800, a large volunteer force, a volunteer fire brigade, a municipal gaol, a complete works department, sanitary and medical departments, a form of regulations which are practically the equivalent of our local Ordinances, and all questions, great and small, including also extensive finance, which must relate to an important community representing 8,000 Europeans and 400,000 Chinese. For two years he has been on the Hongkong Sanitary Board, and for many years he has been closely connected with educational establishments, both here and elsewhere. He has served on the Governing Body of Queen's College and on the board of the Diocesan School. Moreover, he has been closely connected with the various Chambers of Commerce in the leading ports of this part of the world, and he considered that he was fairly entitled to assert that he had obtained a very varied and extensive experience which must be of very great use in whatever position he occupied. In his own business, and as chairman of the Chamber of Commerce it has been his business, he stated, to make himself acquainted with all questions affecting the interests of Hongkong, such as the Kowloon railway, the fiscal question, the water supply, the sanitary question and the numerous questions which must arise in such an important community as this. Altogether, we may take it that Mr. Hewett is well qualified for a seat at the Legislative Council, and should prove an acquisition in the deliberations of that body.

SANITARY MEASURES.

The sanitary conditions prevailing in Hongkong and Singapore are a perpetual source of concern to those who have to spend their lives in these Colonies. Singapore has lately been alarmed at the terribly high rate of mortality per mille and has gone to some trouble to find out the cause. Experts are to be secured to examine into the sanitary conditions and to frame suggestions for keeping a check on the spread of disease. The mortality rate in Hongkong is but half that of Singapore, but of course these figures are not absolutely reliable; for Chinese in Hongkong, when they feel that dissolution is at hand, make every effort to get into their own country before the end, thereby swelling the death-rate of Canton and neighbouring treaty ports to the advantage of this Colony. A writer in a Singapore contemporary, the *Free Press*, has discovered one of the causes which make for disease in the herding together of coolies in the ill-ventilated and badly constructed houses of Chinese design. He remarks that although there are natural climatic differences between Hongkong and Singapore owing to difference of latitude, the former having a much wider range of temperature than the latter, the great common sanitary disability from which both towns suffer arises from identical cause. The first of these consists in all the evil conditions that are connoted in the expressive phrase "back to back building," including permanent exclusion of light and air, and permanent retention of a stagnant and foul atmosphere, and its saturation with noxious organic emanations and products that must practically decompose *in situ*. Another of these consists in the overcrowding that with such a race as the lowest class of Chinese is the inevitable concomitant of the structural evils alluded to. These two causes aggravate each other by an eternal evil action and interaction, with the result that, even in spite of the notorious Chinese constitutional tolerance of conditions destructive to health and life, death-rate of Singapore chiefly amongst men of an age that is best able to resist causes producing mortality, runs up to a figure that is, comparatively, abnormally high. And it is only that Chinese imperviousness to insanitary influences that helps to keep down the death-rate to even that high figure. It is admitted that the Governments of former days who sanctioned the fatal pattern of land sale allotments—scanty frontage, inordinate mole depth, side by side and back to back, were not aware that they were designing corpse factories. But they were, and short of inoculating the population with disease virus, they really could not have done more to secure that result. That is the result with which, when Singapore has done playing with moles and reclamations, the Municipal Engineers and Health Officer of that colony will have to devote all their professional ability and technical skill. The undoing of the work of ignorance and folly is ever an expensive operation, and the Singapore Municipality of to-day, or to-morrow, is to undertake to grapple with the lamentable effects of the unconscious stupidities of dead and gone generations of Land Officers. These sensible remarks will be supported by all who have given the matter of sanitation any consideration. Whether, in years to come the present-day scholars will show their appreciation of their education in hygiene by preserving sanitary principles in their abodes, remains to be seen. But the Sanitary Board can never afford to halt for a moment in their work of reform. It is a great duty which has been undertaken by the members of the Board; involving the health and lives of all in the Colony. Singapore has wakened up, and for that Hongkong may be glad, for disease in the southern Colony can readily be transmitted to the port and all the watchfulness of the Sanitary officials may fail to prevent the invasion of imported disease.

SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE.

HONGKONG MERCHANTS CONTRIBUTE \$10,000.

In response to an appeal from the Chinese Minister at Washington for funds to assist the homeless and ruined compatriots in San Francisco, a meeting of prominent Chinese merchants in Hongkong was held on Monday, at the Tung Wa Hospital. The directors of the hospital called the meeting and represented the situation to those present. All promised to subscribe, but in view of the urgency of the case, it was decided to utilise the funds of the hospital in part and send a first instalment of \$10,000 (gold) to San Francisco, the balance being paid by Chinese merchants. Subscriptions are now being collected and when the total amount is known, the directors will be refunded the money so generously contributed by the hospital in the emergency. The merchants in Hongkong, having dealings with San Francisco, proved only too willing to give a helping hand to their unfortunate brethren in the east while Golden City of the west. The first instalment was remitted yesterday.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TSANG Yuen, a medicine-dealer, was fined \$25, by Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, this morning, for boarding the s.s. *Shanghai* without the master's permission.

It is announced that in future the following nomenclature will be adopted by the Military Authorities:—"Sandy Bay Gap" instead of "Mount Davis Gap," "Jubilee Look-Out Post" instead of "Mount Davis Look-Out Post."

THE lately-promoted Governor of Peking, Yuen Shu Fun, formerly taitai in Shanghai, who was despatched to Canton recently to inquire into the trouble between the officials and gentry, has finished his investigations and left this port for Shanghai this morning by the s.s. *Prinz Heinrich*. He will then send his report to the Viceroy of Nanking, and return to Peking to resume office.

THE four Chinamen who were charged with setting fire to No. 147, Wing Lok Street on 8th March last were brought up on remand to-day at the Police Court. Insp. Gourlay prosecuted and Mr. P. W. Goldring defended. Mr. Hazeland said that in this proceeding a *prima facie* case had been made out, and committed the men to take their trial at the next Criminal Sessions. The first three defendants were released on bail in the sum of \$2,000, and the master \$3,000.

SHORTLY after five o'clock this morning the verandahs on the first and second floors at No. 341, Queen's Road West collapsed. At the time of the downfall of the verandahs there were between thirty and forty people in the building, but fortunately no one was hurt. The only damage done was the smashing up of a ricksha that was left under the verandahs. Coolies were engaged in removing the debris during the morning. The cause of the collapse was stated to have been the rottenness of the beams.

THE Opium Farm excise officers made another raid at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's godown No. 15 this morning and seized five more cases of morphia. Application for the posting up of notices calling for claimants will be made to the Court to-morrow. The marks on three of the cases are "A.A. A.810 10," and the two remaining cases, square. Inside the square are the marks "E. O. & Co." and under this appear the numeral "4." The cases are also numbered 3 and 4 respectively.

A COOLIE was this morning charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland with trespassing in a certain house on the Upper Levels. The circumstances under which this coolie was arrested and charged proved very interesting. Shortly after seven o'clock this morning a well-known local gentleman rushed into No. 7 Police Station in an excited condition, beads of perspiration on his forehead and breathing hard, in consequence of his run. He reported that a dead body of a coolie was on his staircase. The police proceeded to the house. Meanwhile the "corpse" had disappeared, and on a search being made the "dead man" was found walking two streets away from the house. His Worship said the defendant should be charged with being a rogue and a vagabond. On this being done by Inspector Collett, his Worship sent the coolie to gaol for fifteen days.

FORTUNE-TELLER AND FIREMAN.

VICIOUS RESULTS OF A SEANCE.

One of the strangest stories that have been heard for a long time was told at the Police Court this morning. On the 6th instant, a Chinaman, who was formerly a fireman on one of the coasting steamers, went to a fortune-teller at Yau-ma-tei to have his fortune told. Since he gave up sea life his financial position has not been what it ought to be, so he gave the fortune-teller to understand that he wanted to know everything—mostly of the future. The fortune-teller gave him a jar containing some bamboo sticks, and the fireman picked out a stick. Looking grave, the fortune-teller, after informing him of little occurrences that were to pass, remarked: "You have not very long to live. You will die at the age of thirty-nine." This settled the fireman. He wanted to hear no more and returned home in a greatly depressed condition. As the hours went past, the fireman, remembering that, according to the fortune-teller he had only five more years to live—he being 34 years old at the time—got more excited, and on the 6th instant, he could stand the suspense no longer. Saying to his wife that if he had to die in five years' time, he had better die now, and what was more he would prove to the fortune-teller that he was a liar, he entered his cubicle while his better-half, paying no heed to his tale, went out. The fireman, when he knew the way was clear, made preparations to enter the next world. He obtained his razor, and cut his throat twice, causing a deep and nasty gash—about 5½ inches long. His wife had just returned at the time and seeing her husband lying on the floor in a pool of blood, informed the Yau-ma-tei Police Station. Sergt. Appleton went to the house (No. 179, Reclamation Street) and had the then unconscious man transported to hospital. After an adjournment in the hospital for eighteen days, the fireman was brought round, and was discharged this morning as "cured." He was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland on a charge of attempted suicide. He could scarcely deny the charge, seeing the highly inflamed cut on his neck, but said he did not know what he was doing.

His Worship (to his wife)—Have you any friends?—Yes. Well, can't you get some of them to give your husband some work?—I think I can.
After the fireman had promised the Court that he would not attempt suicide again, the Magistrate discharged him with a caution.

HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL VACANCY.

MR. E. A. HEWETT NOMINATED.

A special general meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon, at 4 p.m., in the Old Chamber Room, City Hall. The object of the meeting was to nominate a member of the Chamber to take the place in the Legislative Council of the Hon. Mr. Robert Shewan, who has resigned. The only candidate whose name had been lodged with the secretary in accordance with the rules was Mr. Ebert Ansgar Hewett, superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co.

The proposer was Mr. A. G. Wood, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone & Co., while Mr. D. R. Law, of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, was the seconder.

Mr. E. A. Hewett, as chairman of the Chamber of Commerce presided, and among those present were H. M. Telly, A. V. Apar, H. M. S. Nemaze, R. Bishaw, D. R. Law, W. D. Graham, F. J. V. Jorge, A. Shelton Hooper, A. G. Wood, J. R. M. Smith, G. H. Medhurst, S. H. Michael, Wm. Danby, E. S. Kadoorie, H. Sutor, C. F. Hough, A. S. Mihara, H. E. Tomkins, G. C. Maxon, J. Owen Hughes, L. Engel, S. D. Selner, A. Rumjahn, D. M. Nissin, O. Ellis and J. J. Leiria.

The secretary read the notice calling the meeting, and the chairman read the notice from the Government stating that owing to the resignation of Mr. Shewan it devolved upon the Chamber to elect a successor.

Mr. A. G. Wood proposed the election of Mr. Hewett remarking that the candidate was well-known to them all and needed no recommendation.

Mr. Law seconded.
The chairman thanked his proposer and seconder and put the motion to the meeting.

It was carried unanimously.
Mr. Hewett returned thanks, and said he would do his duty in the future as he had done in the past.

The chairman then referred to the terrible disaster that had overtaken San Francisco, and in view of the close connection of Hongkong with San Francisco the Committee had thought it right to send the following telegram to the Governor of California on the 23rd inst.:—

"The Chamber of Commerce desires to tender to the city of San Francisco and neighbourhood its heartfelt sympathy in dire calamity that has befallen them."

The business being concluded, the meeting adjourned.

THE CHINESE COMMISSIONERS.

TRIBUTE TO THE "DAKOTA."

We have received copies of letters from the Imperial Chinese Commissioner, expressing their satisfaction at the treatment received on board the steamer *Dakota*. Both letters are signed by all the Commissioners, Prince Tsai Tseh, Shang Chi-heng and Li Sheng-to. The first is addressed to the Great Northern Steamship Company, at Seattle, and reads as follows: "Gentlemen:—The members of His Imperial Chinese Majesty's Special Commission recently arrived in your city from Yokohama, having travelled from the last named point on your commodious steamship *Dakota*, take pleasure in testifying that the steamer *Dakota* is the best appointed with largest, most comfortable and best equipped cabins we have ever encountered; that the table and service are superb and that our party have been treated from the beginning to the end with the greatest courtesy and consideration, and we cheerfully recommend your line to travellers between the Orient and the United States or vice versa. We understand that the ship because of its equipment and its length is unusually steady and comfortable, and certainly we found it so throughout this voyage. To further endorse the above we wish to advise that we hope to take the s.s. *Dakota* on our return voyage from Seattle to Shanghai."

The second is addressed to Mr. W. W. King, general passenger agent of the Great Northern Steamship Company. It runs:—"Dear Sir,—His Imperial Chinese Majesty's Special Commission having, with its accompanying staff, just completed its journey from Yokohama to your city upon your commodious steamship *Dakota* wish to thank you personally for the constant care that you have given for our comfort from the first correspondence with you in October last when arrangements for our travel were begun. We have been at every step confronted with evidence that you have been constantly and earnestly doing all in your power to make the trip comfortable and free from all possible annoyances, and all your representations have been strictly fulfilled."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

CHINESE WOMAN IN THE HARBOR.

At about four o'clock this morning a Chinese woman, about thirty years of age, was seen to be making for the Praya, Cornwright Road West, as if in a hurry to over get some business. On gaining the Praya she walked to the side, and jumped into the sea. A sampanman heard the noise from his boat, and looking out saw the woman struggling in the water. He immediately went to her assistance, and dragged her aboard his boat. The woman was handed over to Inspector Collett in a semi-exhausted condition, but none the worse for her dip. At the Station she was in a hysterical condition, yelling the while, and no information could be gathered from her. She was removed to the hospital, as it is feared her mind is unbinged.

Mr. Haldane, Secretary for War, says that the establishment of British troops in South Africa is about 20,000 of all ranks. The annual cost of the force, including allowance for the erection of barracks, etc., is about £2,400,000. Under present arrangements Natal makes a contribution of £400,000 a year.

TELEGRAM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CHINA ALARMED.

FEARS RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.

ARMY RESOURCES BEING CONSIDERED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th April,

11 a.m.

The authorities at Peking are becoming alarmed at the aggressive attitude which is being adopted by Russia in Manchurian affairs.

The Empress Dowager has sent for Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai to give a statement to the condition of the Chinese troops.

The Government is considering the entire question of the preparedness of the Imperial forces to withstand a foreign enemy.

AN ATLAS.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY'S PUBLICATION.

America is the land *par excellence* which knows the value of keeping great undertakings in the public eye. The railway lines, for instance, are perpetually issuing souvenirs and reminders of the beauty of the country which they traverse. Nothing is neglected to attract travellers, and the arguments are so cogently put that the reader feels morally bound to accept them and has a sneaking idea that he is somehow or another defrauding a company if he fails to take advantage of all the privileges offered. The latest device for the assistance of those who cannot make up their minds to travel is an immense Atlas of the Western, North-Western and Middle Western districts of the United States and with maps of the whole world included. It is primarily intended to show the country through which three great lines travel—the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway; the Great Northern railway; and the Northern Pacific railway. Each of the Western States has a page or more devoted to itself, and the smallest hamlets are shown on the maps, which are drawn on a large scale. Then following the maps of the different States there are photographs illustrating the life of the district, with copious notes on manufactures, population, railways, and other information which may prove of interest to the settler, the traveller or even the writer. All the western States are what may be termed "written up" in a lively, interesting fashion, and the mind almost reels at the mass of statistics presented in the Atlas. Photographs of Hongkong appear in the publication. Of course, as in most American schemes of this character, the Atlas is not up regardless of expense with the result that it is a pleasure to open it. A similar Atlas from a bookseller's shop would frighten a mint of money out of the buyer's pockets, but the American companies quite realise that if a thing is worth doing it is worth doing well. We are indebted to the local agents of the Great Northern Railway Company for a copy of the Atlas, which will prove a valuable acquisition to our reference department.

HONGKONG GAMBLERS.

THIRTY-NINE MEN CONVICTED.

Simultaneously, three gambling raids were made last evening, two in the Central District, and one at Wanchai, and the police were not lacking in their arrests. Under the guidance of Sergt. Lee, sixteen men were arrested from No. 22, Tai Wo Street, Wanchai. Sergt. Morrison secured thirteen men from a house at No. 13, Lower Lascar Row, and Sergt. Sullivan, added ten more to the number, whom he captured at No. 46, Square Street. The gamblers were all placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy, this morning, on the usual charges, the leaders with keeping common gaming house, and the others with gambling. In Sergt. Lee's case, the first two men were fined \$30 each and the others \$1 apiece. The leader in Sergt. Morrison's case had to pay \$75 and the others \$5 each, while those of Sergt. Sullivan had to pay \$50 and \$3 each respectively.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Kuinsang*) 29th inst.
French (*Laos*) 30th inst.
German (*Calcutta*) 30th inst.
German (*Prins Sigismund*) 30th inst.
Canadian (*Tartar*) 1st prox.
German (*Willehad*) 7th prox.
Indian (*Lalsang*) 10th prox.

The Glen Line s.s. *Glenloch* left Singapore on 25th inst., for this port.
The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Calcutta*, with the next French mail, will leave Saigon on 27th inst., for this port.
The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Dayern*, which left here on 25th ult., arrived at Genoa on 25th inst., at 7 a.m.
The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Lalsang* left Calcutta for this port *via* the Straits on 24th inst., and may be expected here on 10th prox.
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 6 p.m., on 24th inst., and left again at noon Wednesday, for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at noon on 26th inst.
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Nagasaki at 7 a.m., on 26th inst., and leaves again at 4 p.m., same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m., on 28th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

[Private.]

SUN-NING RAILWAY.

PLANS APPROVED BY SHANGPU.

Peking, 26th April.
7 a.m.

The plans, accounts and the report relating to the building of the Sun-nung Railway, submitted to the Shangpu for approval, by the promoter, Chan I Chi, have had the consideration of the Board of Commerce.

The plans, etc. have been passed, after being scrutinized by the Throne, and the Throne has ordered that the work in connection with the construction of the line be commenced forthwith.

[Reuter's.]

The Native Trouble in South Africa.

LONDON, 24th April.

The Transvaal has offered Natal to furnish, equip, and maintain 500 volunteers.

The Chinese Commercial Mission in France.

President Fallieres has entertained the Chinese Mission at lunch.

Loss of a Belgian Training Ship.
The Belgian Government training ship *De Nuyter*, with a crew of 54, including 30 cadets, has capsized in a gale in the Bay of Biscay, and only 26 have been saved.

[N. G. D. News.]

The Explosions at Osaka.

Tokyo, 24th April.

The Osaka explosions are believed to be due to the decomposition of the powder stored in the magazines. Precautions have been taken against rioting on behalf of the sufferers.

THE MILL INDUSTRY OF INDIA.

The report of the Director-General of Commerce for British India is just out. From this it appears that at the end of the official year there were in all India 213 mills working 5,196,432 spindles and 47,305 looms. Of these 103 were spinning, 5 weaving, and 89 spinning and weaving mills—employing 196,369 hands daily. Of these hands, 127,672 were males, 37,728 females, 12,781 adults and 11,865 children. During the year five mills entirely stopped working. The nominal capital aggregated Rupees 17½ crores, with debentures, and the cost of privately-owned mills the sum totals 20 crores and 50 lacs, of which 15 crores and 95 lacs have been paid up. The Bombay Presidency lays claim to 70 per cent. of the mills and spindles and 76 per cent. of looms. In Native States as well as in the French possessions there were 19 mills working 244,500 spindles and 3,505 looms. Of the total quantity of yarn spun in British India, Bombay is responsible for 76 per cent. of the production, Bengal 7 per cent., the United Provinces 5 and the Central Provinces 4½ per cent. Most of the 213 mills do not spin yarn over 25s. count, the production of yarn below this count averaging 99 per cent. of the whole output. Some of the mills by mixing Egyptian cotton with the Indian staples spun yarn of 40s count and upwards, but their percentage is very small, the output of the last official year not exceeding one crore 70 lacs of pounds.

MODERN EDUCATION IN CHINA.

A circular note has been issued by the Hisiopo, or Ministry of Education, exhorting the Viceroy, Governors, and Provincial Treasurers throughout the Empire to use their best efforts in spreading modern education within their respective jurisdictions, with special attention to the establishment and curriculum of normal schools and colleges. In a word, normal schools are the nurseries for the development of young men who are to be the teachers of the masses who are the nucleus of the nation. With an educated people China has the chance of being a strong and powerful Empire and so to stand on a par with the proudest of her competitors of the West. It rests, therefore, upon the circular note, upon the high provincial authorities alone to make or mar the future of the country, according as they show patriotic energy and diligence or the contrary, in the fulfilment of the duties expected of them by the Throne. Finally, as an incentive to more diligent efforts than have been apparent hitherto amongst the provincial authorities in the matter of spreading and pushing on modern education, a special High Commissioner will leave Peking in the autumn to make a tour of inspection of all the colleges and schools of the Empire, and upon his report to the Throne as to the result of that tour will depend the fitness of the high authorities holding office in the provinces to continue or be dismissed from their posts. The Emperor is determined that there shall be no more delay or shirking of duty in the universal spread of education in the Empire.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Pigg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 26th at 11.40 a.m. The barometer has risen over E. Japan, and fallen over W. Japan and the coast of China.

A depression is passing from the continent to the Yellow Sea. The high pressure area lies now over S. Japan.

Light to moderate variable winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea, accompanied by fog along the coast.

Forecast:—Light SE. winds; cloudy, foggy.

THE NEWSPAPER IN COURT AGAIN.

In Appellate Jurisdiction this morning before the Full Bench consisting of their Honours Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, and Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, the appeal was heard in the case of Tam Man Sam v. Tam Yaw, and another a case brought for breach of contract. Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the appellant, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. C. V. Stevenson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the respondents. Hon. Mr. Pollock said this matter came before the Court before and an order was made in November, 1905, for a special case to be stated. In the special case the document of agreement and the order for the forfeiture of the deposit money was stated. This agreement was then read and referred to the agreement for the sale of the Chinese newspaper *Sai Kai Kung Yik Po*, the contract for which sale was alleged to have been broken as the purchase money was not paid within the specified time, and the deposit money was held to be forfeited. The purchase money was to be \$9,270, that being the highest tender received, and \$500 was paid as deposit. The appellant offered the quarter purchase money on condition that he was given immediately the possession of the paper, with the right to print and publish the paper from that date, but as the money was not paid on that day possession was not given, the condition being unacceptance.

Ten days before the purchase money ought to have been paid a tender was made of the whole of the balance of the purchase money, after giving credit for the \$500 deposited, in accordance with the demand of the respondents' solicitors. Hon. Mr. Pollock admitted that the money was offered with a condition attached to it which the appellant had no right to make. The respondents admit the tender. His Honour the Chief Justice:—Wouldn't that in effect be the same as if no tender had been made?

Hon. Mr. Pollock: Not quite that, my Lord, because it tended to show that the appellant had no intention of repudiating the contract. He was ready to take the business over, and went with money in hand and asked for it, but was refused the immediate delivery he asked for.

His Honour, the Puisne Judge, held in the lower Court, that the appellant was premature in wanting to take over the business and enjoy the profits ten days before he was entitled to it. Hon. Mr. Pollock submitted that the only right for forfeiture of deposit money would be his repudiation of the contract, but there was no repudiation here in the conduct of the appellant. The due date for completion of the contract was the 14th June, 1905, and the agreement stipulated that if the matter was not so completed in due time all sums paid should be forfeited. "In due time" must surely refer to the date on which the balance was to be paid, and that was the 14th June. Under these conditions it could not be contended that the appellant wished to repudiate the contract, but it certainly could be contended that he was only too eager to pay the money and complete the contract.

Mr. Pollock then quoted several authorities on the question of the right of forfeiture of money paid as part purchase money for purchase of any goods or property, and said that they showed that the vendor had no right to retain the deposit money as there had been no repudiation of the contract, or failure to complete it on the part of the appellant. As to time being the essence of the contract all the authorities showed that unless a repudiation or wilful neglect to complete a contract, not necessarily on the date specified for such completion, but within a reasonable time thereafter there was no breach. Therefore, the forfeiture here was illegal and he submitted that no such forfeiture should have been made. It was not the appellant who repudiated the contract, but the respondent who did so. In fact, he submitted that the respondents had acted in a most arbitrary manner. Because the tender of the part-purchase money was coupled with a condition the purchaser had no right to make, did not give the vendors the right to say the matter was closed and they would keep the deposit money. They must discuss the matter and give the purchaser some sort of notice that unless certain things are rectified the contract will be held to have been broken by the purchaser. The purchaser was given no such notice, and the matter was arbitrarily closed. He therefore submitted that a vendor had no right to put an end to the contract for sale because the purchaser in tendering some of the purchase money made a condition which he was not entitled to make, and therefore the appellant was entitled to recover his deposit money and damages.

Mr. Slade, referring to the argument of Hon. Mr. Pollock, said that his whole contention there was that time was not of the essence of the contract. The Sales of Property Act refers to goods and not business. The contract for the sale of this business was not a contract for the sale of chattels personal, but for the business. Here the contract was for the sale of the whole business as a going concern, and such a business could not be called "goods." And so he would submit that this Ordinance did not apply.

His Honour the Chief Justice: But in the business of a newspaper there must be a printing press, and the press requires type—are they not goods?

Mr. Slade said they were all part of the business as a going concern. If a person bought the printing-press and set it up in another place and used it, that would not be purchasing the business, as he would not get the name.

If a contract is repudiated by any person as to one item, however willing he may be to carry out the rest, he repudiates the whole contract. If time is not of the essence of the contract it is immaterial whether the matter is completed on a specified day. But if it is of the essence of the contract then the contract is

broken if the matter is still uncompleted on such specified date. If a man tenders money with illegal conditions attached he breaks the contract just as much as if he had not paid or had not tendered the purchase money at all on the due date. It is a repudiation and he submitted that in this case the purchasers had repudiated the contract, and quoted a series of authorities on the point, and submitted that time was of the essence of the contract. In this matter the contract was for the purchaser to take over the business and profit and loss account thereof. A term of the contract was that before 3 p.m. on the 23rd June the money was to be paid, and the purchaser was to pay the money and take the business and assume all the liabilities of the company, and acquire a right to all the book debts of the same. In this business there were debts on both sides.

The Chief Justice: The terms are very difficult to understand. If the payment of the first instalment entitles him to a right to the whole profit and loss of the business, irrespective of the payment of the balance, then surely the whole thing is meaningless.

Mr. Slade submitted that it was by no means meaningless. The vendors were anxious to get in as much money as possible to enable them to pay off as many of the debts as possible, and the payment of the fourth part of the purchase money would give them no title absolutely to the business—it would not give them the right to work the business, and to take the profits; the vendors would still retain the right to control until completion of the payment of the purchase money.

Continuing his argument, Mr. Slade said his learned friend had said that the appellant had offered on the 14th June to complete the contract. He had done nothing of the sort.

Mr. Pollock: But the letter from his solicitors on that day stated that he was prepared to pay the amount and take over the business, with the profit and loss.

Mr. Slade said: But there was no offer to take it over from the back ten days, and the vendors had had serious expenses to meet in those ten days which should have come under the taking over of the profit and loss as from the 4th June. What the appellant wanted was to have full possession of the business and to run it immediately upon payment of the \$500, and because he could not get full possession then he neglected to pay the next instalment, and so broke the contract, and therefore the vendors were entitled to take in forfeiture the deposit money.

Mr. Pollock then took up the argument criticising the authorities quoted by Mr. Slade and said that those cases did not apply in the present case, for the reason that the respondents had, at a private meeting, decided to close the matter. If the appellant had not been ready to pay down the money on the specified date then the cases would apply; but he was ready, and therefore he was entitled to claim specific performance of the contract, or receive back his deposit money.

After hearing a translation of the contract read by the Court interpreter, the Court reserved judgment.

EARTHQUAKES IN FORMOSA.

CONTINUED SHOCKS.

The following is taken from the *Japan Chronicle*, of 18th inst.—On Saturday morning further destructive earthquakes were experienced at three and eight o'clock in Formosa. The centre of the disturbance was in the vicinity of Tenshiko, in Ensuiko district. A very strong shock was also experienced in Taipei, Tainan, Taito, and Koshun, and the people, greatly alarmed, rushed out of their houses. No damage to property in Taipei, however, has been reported. In Kagi 20 persons were injured, and there was some loss of life, details of which are not yet known. Almost all the Government offices, which escaped destruction in the previous calamity, have now been destroyed. Landslips took place on the hill-sides in Kagi and Ensuiko, and in some places telegraphic communication is broken.

The city of Kagi has been almost entirely destroyed, not a house remaining intact. In the district under the direct jurisdiction of Kagi Prefecture, 7 persons were killed, 35 injured, and over 2,300 houses damaged. In Kotaiho 400 houses were destroyed wholly or partially. On Saturday night over 2,000 homeless people in the city were provided with temporary shelter, over ten koku of boiled rice being provided for them.

According to investigations made up to midnight of Saturday, the damage in the Ensuiko Prefecture consisted of three persons killed and fifteen injured, 638 houses totally and 397 partially destroyed; in Tenshiko district, where the shocks were most destructive, 13 persons were killed or injured; 553 houses totally and 349 partially destroyed. The small list of casualties at this latest disaster is accounted for by the fact that the people were to some extent on their guard.

It is stated that the last earthquake was actually of a more destructive nature than the previous one, but the loss of life and damage to property are both lighter owing to the fact that all the weaker houses have been already thrown down, and to the centre of the shock being in the hilly country, where the population is naturally thinner than in the towns.

The Kagi quarters of Colonel Ito, Aide-de-Camp to the Emperor—who is now in Formosa by his Majesty's command to report upon the destruction caused by the shock last month—were also destroyed. Happily the officer had left there a few days previously for the south. Slight shocks of earthquake were felt during the whole day on Sunday.

In Serbia the dislike entertained to fair hair is so acute that it extends even to the white hair of old age. No Serbian woman who respects herself would appear in public with white hair. Nor does she attempt to conceal the fact that she dyes it periodically. The custom has come down to her from time immemorial.

THE COST OF LIVING.

VASTLY INCREASED CHARGES.

Nothing strikes the resident on returning from a brief sojourn abroad more than the alteration in the cost of living in Japan, says the *Kobe Herald*. Prices are found to have advanced enormously. This important fact appeals with far greater force to the resident who has been absent for a term of years. To such the altered conditions are a revelation. The rates of five or ten years ago are recalled with regret and this feeling is not mitigated by the conviction that the figures which ruled then are never likely to return. We are no longer privileged to think that the conditions of life here are vastly easier than the conditions pertaining to life in the West. The various countries of the world are in process of being levelled up, as the standards of the West are being adopted by the most progressive peoples of the East. It is customary to attribute the great changes which we see going on to the military enterprises in which Japan has been compelled to engage, but it is doubtful if this is the sole explanation. Unquestionably the two great wars from which this country has happily emerged with added renown have caused a vast appreciation in values generally, but the determination of the nation's leaders to adopt the main features of Occidental civilisation has also contributed to bring about the vast change which all old residents have had to note.

It need hardly be said that rents and wages have advanced proportionately. Dwelling houses that could be obtained for 45 or 50 yen a few years ago now cost 90 or 100 and the wages of domestic servants are approximately double what they were formerly, for the enhanced cost of living has told severely upon the Japanese just as it has upon the foreign resident. It is a notable fact and one which is not appreciated by many people here that the cost of some market supplies in Japan to-day is greater than it is in England. Two or three kinds of vegetables that are in constant demand for the table are dearer here than they are in England. When in addition to these facts we consider that taxes have been enormously increased—the income tax for instance is 250 per cent. higher now than it was before the Russo-Japanese war—and that the tobacco monopoly has exactly doubled the cost of even the most ordinary cigarette, it must be admitted that the time has come when an effort should be made to re-adjust incomes and rates and tariff, generally.

FOREIGN TRADE OF JAPAN.

CONTINUED EXCESS OF IMPORTS.

There appears to be no end to the excess of imports over exports, writes the *Oriental Economist*. In January the excess amounted to ¥2,240,000, ¥5,540,000 in February, and ¥3,000,000 to the middle of March. This state of affairs is inevitable so long as the Government continues its loan policy, which causes the expansion of currency and the rise in the price of commodities. The general trend of foreign trade since the beginning of last year may be seen from the following figures:—

	Exports.	Imports.
Jan. 1905.	¥23,766,677	¥38,261,845
Feb.	24,031,473	40,023,554
March	23,632,112	52,359,035
April	24,022,036	59,453,061
May	22,954,666	57,135,585
June	23,381,094	48,234,779
July	24,287,982	35,609,142
Aug.	27,890,574	34,589,150
Sept.	29,532,408	36,526,517
Oct.	29,218,431	29,267,039
Nov.	31,298,275	32,212,649
Dec.	36,537,927	33,870,959
	¥321,531,615	¥488,538,017

	Exports.	Imports.
Jan. 1906.	24,083,183	34,223,319
Feb.	26,536,048	32,077,333

Same period 1905 48,398,045 36,285,399
Same period 1904 48,078,168 58,614,944

As shown above, the large amount of imports that continued up to June last was mainly brought about by the purchase of military supplies, together with the expansion of currency and the consequent rise in general prices. With the stoppage of the importation of military supplies the total imports naturally fell off, but since November they have again begun to rise, and at present there is no indication of the tide turning. This result has no doubt been caused by the high prices prevailing in the market. On examining the principal articles of import it will be observed that there is a considerable falling-off in wool, leather, and other articles for military use, while the importation of muslin, shirtings, woollen cloths, etc., has made a marked increase.

Turning to exports it will be seen that many articles have been adversely affected owing to the increase in the cost of production. It was only in November and December that exports totalling over 30 million yen were recorded. The total amount of exports for the first two months of this year reached the large sum of 51½ million yen, but this was owing to the large sales of raw silk brought over from last year. A variable increase is noticeable in copper, rice, cotton fabrics, porcelain, etc., while a large decrease has taken place in cotton yarn, silk fabrics, straw braid, matting, etc. Cotton yarn shows a decrease for the first two months of this year, as compared with the corresponding period of 1905, amounting to ¥3,690,000.

The future trade outlook is by no means reassuring, continues the Tokyo periodical. The Government will before long carry out the redemption of the fourth and fifth domestic war bonds, and though a greater part of these issues are held by foreigners, from 70 to 80 million yen worth of bonds are in the hands of Japanese. That amount will consequently go to swell the currency already in circulation, while an increased issue of convertible notes, of no small amount, will be found necessary for payment of the new domestic loan. These events all tend towards further increasing prices, and to the continued excess of imports over exports.

UNDESIRABLE MENDICANTS.

STRAITS LEGISLATION.

We have received from the Colonial Secretary the following copy of a letter received from the Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements. The Act referred to therein will appear in the next issue of the *Government Gazette*:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Singapore, 20th April, 1906.

Sir,—I am directed by the Officer Administering the Government, Straits Settlements, to forward herewith, for your information, copies of an Act to prevent the landing and leaving of decrepit beggars at the ports of this Colony as recently amended.

2. The Act, it will be seen, imposes on the master or consignee of any vessel bringing such persons to the Colony the liability of either re-conveying them to their port of embarkation or paying to this Government the costs that are incurred by the Colony for their maintenance and removal, and also renders the master liable to a fine in the event of their being landed without the leave of the Chief Police Officer.

3. Masters and owners of vessels conveying passengers to the Colony should therefore take precautions against accepting as passengers any persons not natives of the Colony or Federated Malay States who may reasonably be suspected of belonging to any of the classes of persons described in Section 1 of the Act, for whose landing in this Colony the consent of this Government has not previously been obtained.

4. I am to request that you will be good enough to cause the provisions of this Act to be known as widely as possible.—I have, etc.,
(Sd.) E. L. BROCKMAN,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
Straits Settlements.

The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary,
Hongkong.

A BURGLAR'S MISFORTUNE.

CAUGHT BY A SHERIFF POLICEMAN.

If it had not been for a stone a notorious burglar would have been at large and getting rid of his spoils to-day. At half-past ten last night, a *lukong*, No. 292, while on his beat, arrived at the junction of Des Vaux Road and Wing On Street. He remained at the corner for a few minutes, and was about to return, when a stone fell on his bamboo helmet with some force. The *lukong* looked up, and as it was all dark, he shouted: "Stop throwing stones, will you?" and thinking that "something" was going on which was not above board, he got nearer, the side-walk and waited. He was not there very long, when a Chinaman dropped—as if from the skies—with a thud at the *lukong's* feet. The *lukong's* views were confirmed, so grabbing the Chinaman by the collar of his coat, he replaced him on his feet, after his bad shaking-up. On inquiries being made it was learnt that the Chinaman was just coming down the water-spout when the *lukong* put in an appearance. He steadied himself in mid-air to wait until the policeman should pass. He could not remain in that position for very long, and in digging his toe into the spout, caused a piece of the pipe to break, which fell on the policeman's helmet. This slip of his foot unbalanced the Chinaman from his rather uncomfortable position, and he fell below, a distance of some twenty feet. On removing the night acrobat to the station he was searched and money and clothing to the value of \$54 were found. It was afterwards discovered that he had burgled the house. At the police court this morning the defendant admitted the theft. Mr. F. A. Hazledar sentenced him to three months' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

Bank T.T.	212
Do. demand	20 15/16
Do. 4 months' sight	31 3/16
ance—Bank T.T.	2 60
ernavy—Bank T.T.	50 1/2
ernavy—Bank T.T.	2 12
India T.T.	155
Do. demand	155 1/2
hampire—Bank T.T.	7 1/2
Singapore T.T.	131 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T.	101 1/2
Lava—Bank T.T.	125

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C.	21 5/16
6 months' sight L/C.	21 7/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	57 1/2
1 months' sight do.	57 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	2 1/16
4 months' sight France	2 60
5 months' sight do.	2 60
4 months' sight Germany	2 1/2
Bar Silver	30 7/16
Bank of England rate	38 1/2
Switzerland	9 66

To-day's

Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY), the 27th April, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and A QUANTITY OF PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS and APPARATUS. TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1906. [501]

TO LET.

No. 2, OLD BAILEY.
Apply to—
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45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1906. [502]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

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THE Steamship

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Captain E. J. Stallard, will be despatched as above, on or about the 5th proximo.

For Freight, etc., apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906. [503]

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THE

ROBINSON PIANO

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NEW PIANOS

\$70 CASH

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GREAT STRENGTH AND SUPERIOR

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COLONY.

Steinway,

Bechstein,

Krauss,

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CORRESPONDING TERMS.

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BABY GRANDS

AND

PIANOLAS.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1906

[38]

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WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1906.

[41]

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CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

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NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	28th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	5th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	12th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	12th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CLAUDUS"	15th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"RHIPEUS"	17th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	23rd "

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"BELLEROPHON"	8th May.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"CALCHAS"	20th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"HECTOR"	27th "
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"JASON"	5th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	19th "
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"HYSON"	20th "

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OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

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VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, and NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TYDEUS"	16th May.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"YANGTZE"	25th May.

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Hongkong, 25th April, 1906.

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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEI-HAI-WEI and TIENTSIN	"KWEICHOW"	28th April.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	28th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	2nd May.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"CHANGCHOW"	3rd "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	3rd "
CALLAO	"SHANTUNG"	5th "

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Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
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Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For.	Sailing Dates.
ROBI	2540	R. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 28th April, at Noon.
ZAPIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 5th May, at Noon.

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GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1906.



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Steamship	About
"RAMSAY"	20th May.

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THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
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NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are warned against paying more than
TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WIX" CHAI.
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.M.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sundays
at 8.30 A.M. Depart from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,
if tide permits.

FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single £3; Return Ticket,
£5; 2nd Class, £1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
On and after Sunday, 20th inst., inclu-
sive, every Sunday will be an Excursion at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single £2;
Return, £3; 3rd Class, Single, 50 cents; Re-
turn, 80 cents.

All Meals can be supplied on Board at \$1
each Meal.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.

S.M. WANG CO.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1906.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 T. R. RAMSEY.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabin.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4

Meals \$1 each.

ALSO
Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY
at 6 P.M., and every SUNDAY at 8.30 A.M.,
returning on SUNDAY at 10 A.M. and 6.30
P.M.FARES:—1st Class single \$2 with cabin \$3.00,
return \$3 500.
2nd Class single \$1, return 1.50.

Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner \$1.00 each.

The Wharf in Hongkong is at the Western
end of Wing Lok Street.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1906.

INDO-CHINA-STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 27th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	FAUSANG	SATURDAY, 28th April, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	CHIPSING	SATURDAY, 28th April, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	TUESDAY, 8th May, 3 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cebu and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metzentzin	May 22nd.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	June 11th.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	June 21st.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	July 14th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DAKOTAH,"

will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-
MORROW, the 27th instant.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

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"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or
about the 10th May, 1906.

For Freight etc., apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1906.

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"SHIRE" LINE.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on or
about the 15th May, 1906.

For Freight etc., apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1906.

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EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and
Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to
Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above
Ports, on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at
10 A.M.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the Steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1906.

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"HEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENVENUE,"

Captain Kroble, will be despatched as above, on
or about 12th May.

To be followed by

S.S. "BENALDER,"

S.S. "BENMOHR."

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

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FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"ORANGE BRANCH,"

3,435 Tons,

will be despatched for VLADIVOSTOCK
about the end of May.

To be followed by

S.S. "VINE BRANCH," 3,442 Tons.

For Freight, etc., apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1906.

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Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may
be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M.
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 1st of May, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on TUESDAY, 1st of May, at
9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 7th
of May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1906.

[2]

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHAWMUT,"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature,
and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1906.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SITHONIA,"

Captain Brecher, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazar-
dous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 28th April, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 28th April, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906.

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Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 35, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to

order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A.
S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-
ence may be made as to the Superior Work-
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on
application to

THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

1, Ice House Road,
Hongkong.

[11]

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

MEMORIES OF "MR. PUNCH."

ON THE ORIGIN OF "HAPPY THOUGHTS."

BY SIR FRANCIS BURNARD.

"Happy Thought!" How did the idea originate? How do any ideas originate? Jove's bursting brain originated Minerva. But did Jove think Minerva into being, that is, "think her out," or did the Goddess crack the Divinity's skull, and take the opportunity to come out strong just when Jove was thinking about anything in particular? Was the ejaculation "Happy Thought!" which was subsequently not very happily translated into the French edition of the published work as "Pensée Heureuse"—expressive of a sudden inspiration, absolutely irresistible, to do, say, or write something, whatever it might be, there and then, on the spot?

My answer to this is, "Yes, most undoubtedly." And I considered it, studied it, turned it over and over, arranged and rearranged its form and mode of expression, some days before I commenced to write it? No, not for one moment.

THE USE OF A NOTEBOOK.

The idea occurred to me, as I sat at a writing-table, in Hinds' Observatory, at Macao, and was a little while before I began to write it. I was sitting on the Twickenham side of the Thames before you came in sight of Eel Pie Island.

How easily is an idea lost, and lost, for ever! If you do not note it down at once it is gone! "When found, make a note of it," says Captain Cuttle. "Take notes on the spot," said Emerson. "One note is worth a cartload of recollections." If you are suddenly struck with an idea, struck by its originality, but not hesitating for the hundredth part of a second, but note it down at all hazards on anything at hand, if even you are reduced to utilize your immaculate shirt-cuff. But if you have no pencil at hand? Rush to where you are likely to find one, beg one, borrow one, steal one, or on the spot use a pen and ink, a piece of burnt stick; anything that will help you to make your mark in the world of literature. And here let me recommend all writers to note down, at the earliest opportunity, this advice: "Happy Thought!"—always carry pencil and paper. Never wear colored shirt. Never go anywhere without notebook.

But a still better way than making a scrappy, imperfect note of the suddenly brilliant idea, is to pen it on paper just as kind-hearted insects pen on cardboard a rare living specimen of the beautiful moth creation. There you have it, the Thought, I mean, all alive! developing itself, kaleidoscopically, under your very eyes.

Now I must quote my own case in respect to these "Happy Thoughts." If you possess the little book you can see how it commenced. It is summer time. The weather does not quite know what to do with itself. He does nothing, and writes about it. He begins with a short chapter: it is a contribution to the forthcoming number of "Punch" for the following week. That is all. There was "no more at present from your study." But it grows. From a few paragraphs, each headed "Happy Thought," it develops into a series which is to run through forty continuous numbers of "Punch" for that summer.

AMONG THE STARS.

How did it happen? Thus, a kind uncle of mine, George Bishop, had a house and grounds on the river side at Twickenham, just opposite the Duke of Buccleuch's at Richmond. In these grounds George Bishop had built an observatory for the well-known astronomer, Mr. Hind. This was open to the astronomer's loyal night and day; he could come, and make any observations he liked, no matter what their strength might be, as, unless my uncle happened to be present (and he didn't mind), it was not likely that there would be anyone to hear the astronomer's wise sayings, unless he happened to be accompanied by his clerk, an astronomer minor in the time of celestial business as himself. Certainly "in their courses" the stars were in my favour.

"You can have this room to yourself," said my uncle to me, "the next one Du Chaillet will occupy"—the eminent African explorer, was a visitor there some weeks—"only," my uncle went on to say, "you'll both have to be clear out whenever Hind wants to be here for his work."

But the good astronomer was very considerate. Whenever he did arrive it was late at night, and he and his clerk watched till nearly dawn. Then by the time that either Du Chaillet or I were ready for action, the star-gazers had vacated, and we were alone to do our worst, or best.

Occasionally Du Chaillet would look in on me for a chat, or I would ask him if he were inclined for a ride, row on the river, or a walk. Sometimes, as it happened, he would say he had only "dropped in" for the purpose of reading to me extracts from his forthcoming book, when he would dramatically illustrate the scenes, with the aid of tables and chairs for rocky ground, and a walking-stick for a rifle.

COMPANIONS OF MY TOIL.

The work itself had been commenced at my friend F. C. Wilson's house, Theobalds, Waltham, a delightful old place which at one time had formed part of the Hunting Lodge occupied by King James I.

Here was made the genuine beginning. I had had fights with wasps and other stinging insects, and I had heard that the ancient cellars were full of rats, which occasionally chewed each other, and each other, and each other, inside the windows of the Jacobean dining-room. I never saw them, nor ever came across a single rat (thank goodness); nor did I ever see a ghost (here or anywhere else), although the old house was reported to be "alive with 'em." The first chapter of "Happy Thoughts" was written at Theobalds, but on returning home, that is to Richmond, where we were living at the time, I again took advantage of "Bishop's" observatory, and there I wrote the next two chapters suggested by what had happened at Theobalds.

Somewhere about the time of writing Chapter XX, when the serial had achieved popularity, it happened that, at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Montagu Williams, Edmund Yates, then journalist, novelist and dramatist, but a long way from being editor and proprietor of the "World," came up to me, and in the friendly manner introduced himself, saying that he took this opportunity of conveying to me how delighted Charles Dickens was with "Happy Thoughts," quoting, to my intense gratification, certain passages which had more especially tickled his fancy.

A LITERARY OYSTERS.

I am inclined to the opinion that had I stopped to deliberate, to correct, and to put the earliest papers in some more literary form according to any precedent such as might have occurred to me, or as might have been suggested to me by anyone in my confidence, these haphazard papers, at first so disjointed and jerky, would never have attracted notice, nor, do I think, would they have exceeded a couple of numbers.

I am glad to remember that I was my own confidant. I had no literary adviser, I never read a line of anything I had written to a

single soul—I utter myself on having been most considerate towards my friends—and that, as was their success in "Punch," it was only when they had a run of some four months that anyone on the staff of "Punch" (always excepting the editor, Mark Lemon) expressed an opinion about them to me personally, and that was Shirley Brooks, who used to quote from them with chuckling delight. So much for an idea, and its development.—*London Morning Leader.*

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Foochow, Br. s.s., 1,227, H. Smale, 25th April.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 21st April, O.H. & S.
Helene, Ger. s.s., 77, J. Jensen, 25th April.—Touane 20th April, and Hoihow 24th, Sugar and Gen.—J. & Robinson, 26th April.
Hainan, Br. s.s., 606, A. J. Robinson, 26th April.
Signal, Ger. s.s., 900, Schalken, 26th April.—Haiphong 23rd April, Coal.—J. & Co.
Pakhai, Br. s.s., 1,227, Forsyth, 26th April.—Canton 25th April, Gen.—J. & S.
Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,495, H. Siehr, 26th April.—Canton 25th April, Gen.—J. & S.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Departures for Hoihow.
Hainan, for Shanghai.
Hainan, for Singapore.
Hainan, for Swatow.
Chukun, for Amoy.
Chukun, for Bangkok.
Chukun, for Canton.

Departures.

Prinz Heinrich, for Shanghai.
Chukun, for Bangkok.
Hainan, for Hoihow.
Hainan, for Singapore.
Hainan, for Chinkiang.
Hainan, for Shanghai.
Hainan, for Singapore.
Hainan, for Canton.

Passengers arrived.

Per Hainan, from Swatow—Rev. Knox, and Mr. B. Bird.

Passengers departed.

Per Prinz Heinrich, for Shanghai—Messrs. F. Elmore, Holloway, H. Baker, H. Brandeis, G. P. Brudey, A. Anderson, J. A. Thomas, M. Higgs, Fleischer, J. W. H. Hai Ying, Johnson, P. Ulbricht, S. F. Xaver, Campbell, His Excellency Yuan, Mr. Wong and party, Mr. and Mrs. Brilleman, Mr. and Mrs. Carneiro, Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. B. J. Raymond, Miss Dufour, For Nagasaki—Messrs. Miyake, Ishiki, Wong Chung Sui and party, For Kobe—Mrs. Weill, Mrs. Kulu, Messrs. E. Bakwa, Chan, Moy Sang, Mani, Yeung Lai Ting, Ip Wah, Wong Cheong, Cheong Ng, Mr. and Mrs. Shu, For Yokohama—Messrs. G. Schuler, Messrs. G. H. H. Schuler, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Fowler, Mr. K. Noddy, Schuler, F. H. H. Schuler, and Miss Kuller.

Per Prinz Eitel Friedrich, from Hongkong for Hainan, Br. s.s., 1,227, H. Smale, 25th April.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 21st April, O.H. & S.
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Bullmouth, Br. s.s., 3,300, Welch, 24th April.—Malambang 13th April, Petroleum.—A. K. & Co.
Chip-hing, Br. s.s., 1,099, G. S. Weigall, 15th April.—Saigon 15th April, Rice.—J. M. & Co.
Chowia, Ger. s.s., 1,055, J. Spiesen, 23rd April.—Kohschang 17th April, Rice.—M. & Co.
Daigi Maru, J.P. s.s., 1,688, S. Tagami, 23rd April.—Swatow 24th April, Gen.—O. S. & Co.
Empire, Br. s.s., 2,843, P. T. Helms, 24th April.—Kobe 19th April, Gen.—G. L. & Co.
Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,300, F. Wheeler, 15th April.—Wuhu 10th April, Rice.—J. M. & Co.
Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H. Flaigel, 8th April.—Sydney 22nd Feb., Copra.—S. & Co.

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,716, H. Lorenzen, 21st April.—Bangkok 14th April, and Kohschang 14th, Rice.—J. M. & Co.
Hongkong Maru, J.P. s.s., 3,447, E. Bent, 17th April.—San Francisco 17th Mar., Honolulu 24th, Yokohama 7th April, Kobe 9th, Nagasaki 11th, and Shanghai 14th, Mails and Gen.—T. K. K.
Hongkong, Br. s.s., 2,554, Wm. Dawson, 25th April.—Penang 16th April, and Singapore 16th, Gen.—S. & Co.
Hue, Fr. s.s., 705, Godinau, 24th April.—Haiphong 23rd April, Gen.—A. R. M.
Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,768, S. Cullington, 15th April.—Chinwantao 9th April, Ballast.—G. L. & Co.

Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,768, S. Cullington, 15th April.—Chinwantao 9th April, Ballast.—G. L. & Co.
Java, Aust. s.s., 2,000, Slipanovic, 19th April.—Moj 12th April, Coal.—Order.
Kanagawa Maru, J.P. s.s., 3,625, M. J. Curnow, 24th April.—Shanghai 21st April, Flour and Gen.—N. S. & Co.
Keong Wai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, Kohler, 21st April.—Bangkok 15th April, Rice and Gen.—B. & S.
Knivberg, Ger. s.s., 646, Jurgensen, 21st April.—Chefoo 16th April, Gen.—J. & Co.
Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, W. B. Seabury, 19th April.—San Francisco 22nd Mar., and Shanghai 17th April, Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. & Co.
Kweichow, Br. s.s., 1,217, Metherell, 21st April.—Canton 20th April, Gen.—B. & S.
Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. B. Jackson, 23rd April.—Saigon 19th April, Ballast.—Chinense.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. B. Jackson, 23rd April.—Saigon 19th April, Ballast.—Chinense.
Lightning, Br. s.s., 2,122, J. G. Spence, 23rd April.—Cebu 14th April, Penang and Singapore 18th, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.
Lisa, Ger. s.s., 1,077, H. Harndahl, 21st April.—Canton 21st April, Gen.—S. & Co.
Mercedes, Br. transport, 2,900, J. P. McGregor, 24th April.—From Pulo Condore Island.
Monteagle, Br. s.s., 6,162, H. Parry, 15th April.—Liverpool via Newport and Dublin 7th Feb., Ballast.—C. P. R. Co.
Nanshan, Br. s.s., 1,299, A. Jones, 21st April.—Saigon 17th April, Gen.—B. & Co.
Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,611, R. W. Almond, 23rd April.—Manila 21st April, Gen.—S. & T. & Co.
Saint Rude, Br. s.s., 2,514, W. Nicoll, 20th April.—Cardiff 8th Mar., Coal.—Government.

Shantung, Br. s.s., 1,400, Jno. Robinson, 20th April.—Moj 12th April, Coal.—B. & S.
Shawmut, Am. s.s., 9,066, E. P. Roberts, 21st April.—Manila 18th April, Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.
Suising, Br. s.s., 1,600, T. A. Mitchell, 16th Mar.—Cebu 27th Mar., Coal.—J. M. & Co.
Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 987, G. H. Pennefather, 25th April.—Hoihow 20th April, Sugar.—B. & S.
Taitu, Ger. s.s., 1,065, C. Ueberfeldt, 12th April.—Swatow 11th April, Ballast.—E. A. T. & Co.

Vanadis, Nor. s.s., 1,003, O. Berentzen, 22nd April.—Christmas Island 12th April, Fowling.—Order.
Yuensang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 7th April.—Manila 4th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

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March—Malacca, 17th March—Hellas, Steamer.
20th March—Preussen, Salate, 24th March.
Atholl, 27th March—Jyo Maru, Rhenania, 30th March—Alesia, China, Patroclus, 2nd April—Japan, 3rd April—Bachama, Antenor, Bragava, Indrapura, Zieten, 7th April—Fakam, Tourane, 11th April—Kouang Si, Opatka, Ping Sui, Bimory, 14th April—Sumatra, 17th April—Prinsess Alice, Spolia, St. Bida, 21st April—Coulodon, Benarig, Oceanian, 25th April—Indramaya.

Swatow—Per Hainan, 27th April, 9 A.M.
Quang-chow-wan, Hoihow, Fakhel and Hainan—Per Hainan, 27th April, 9 A.M.
Yap, Saipan, Ruk, Ponspe, Kusai, Jalut, Butaritari, Tarau, Ocean Island, Nauru and Sydney—Per Germania, 27th April, 10 A.M.
Salina Cruz, (Mexico)—Per Alabama, 27th April, 10 A.M.
Swatow—Per Nanshan, 27th April, 10 A.M.
Kobe—Per Anping Maru, 27th April, 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco—Per Hongkong Maru, 27th April, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Heungshan, 27th April, 1.15 P.M.
Manila—Per Yuenang, 27th April, 3 P.M.
Haiphong—Per Kachow, 27th April, 5 P.M.
Hoihow and Pakhoi—Per Aprende, 27th April, 5 P.M.

Swatow and Deli—Per Signal, 27th April, 5 P.M.
Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Empire, 28th April, 9 A.M.
Manila—Per Rubi, 28th April, 11 A.M.
Moj, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma, Wash.—Per Shawmut, 28th April, 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 28th April, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Lightning, 28th April, 2 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 28th April, 2 P.M.
Swatow and Shanghai—Per Fausang, 28th April, 3 P.M.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin—Per Kweichow, 28th April, 3 P.M.

Tientsin—Per Chipping, 28th April, 3 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Shanghai, 28th April, 4 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Daigi Maru, 28th April, 5 P.M.
Macao—Per Heungshan, 30th April, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Korea, 1st May, 10 A.M.

Manila, Simponhafen, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Herbersthol, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Prinz Sigismund, 1st May, 10 A.M.
Shanghai, Moj, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.—Per Kanagawa Maru, 1st May, 11 A.M.
Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Tjipanas, 2nd May, 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Monteagle, 2nd May, 11 A.M.
Cebu and Hoihow—Per Kachow, 2nd May, 11 A.M.
Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Tatyuan, 3rd May, 3 P.M.

Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Changchow, 3rd May, 3 P.M.
Europe, N. India, v/a Tuticorin—Per Devanah, 5th May, 0 A.M.
Manila—Per Zafra, 5th May, 10 A.M.
Callao—Per Shantung, 5th May, 3 P.M.
Shanghai, Moj, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Tjipatas, 5th May, 5 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Kum-sang, 8th May, 2 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of Japan, 9th May, 10 A.M.
Europe, N. India, v/a Tuticorin—Per Sackten, 9th May, 11 A.M.

Europe, N. India, v/a Tuticorin—Per Polynesian, 15th May, 11 A.M.
Europe, N. India, v/a Tuticorin—Per Caledonian, 29th May, 11 A.M.
It is hereby notified that on and from the 6th instant, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and British Postal Agencies in China to Egypt and the Sudan was reduced to 4 cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

A Pillar Box has been placed at Pokfulam Police Station. It will be cleared daily at noon.
There will be a delivery of letters at Pokfulam leaving the G. P. O. daily at 10.30 a.m.

The following may now be obtained at the General Post Office counter:—
Parcel Guides, each 30 cents.
Parcel Post Tariff, each 20 " "
From and after the 1st January, 1906, the rate for Postcards from Australia to Hongkong and British Postal Agencies in China is one penny instead of one penny and half penny.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	CLASS.
Alacrity *	despatch-vessel,
Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class
Astraea	cruiser, 2nd class
Bramble	river gunboat
Britomart	river gunboat
Cadmus	sloop
Cherub	water tank and tug
Clio	sloop
Djinn	cruiser, 1st class
Flora	torpedo boat destroyer
Hardy	cruiser, 2nd class
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer
Kent	cruiser, 1st class
King Alfred	cruiser, 1st class
Kinshasa	river gunboat
Moorehen	river gunboat
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer
Ranchar	surveying-vessel
Roba	river gunboat
Sandpiper	river gunboat
Sligo	river gunboat
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer
Tampar	receiving ship
Virago	river gunboat
Waterwitch	torpedo boat destroyer
Whiting	surveying ship
Widgeon	torpedo boat destroyer
Woodcock	river gunboat
Woodlark	river gunboat

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN,
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS,"
Captain Bourdon, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 1st
May, at 1 P.M.
This steamer connects at Colombo with the
Australian line s.s. *Yarra* bound for Marseilles
via Bombay and Aden.
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.
Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. *POLYNESIE* 15th May.
S.S. *CALEDONIE* 20th May.
S.S. *SALAZIE* 25th June.
S.S. *OCEANIE* 25th June.
S.S. *TOURANE* 10th July.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1906.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PEKING, CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW,
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)
THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain T. H. Hide, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from
this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 5th
May, 1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and
Cargo for the above Ports in connection with
the Company's S.S. *Himalaya*, 6,800 tons, from
Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Mac-
donald*, due in London on the 17th June, 1906.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1906.

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY	\$22.50
"	20.00
"	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
" LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

ACHEE & CO.

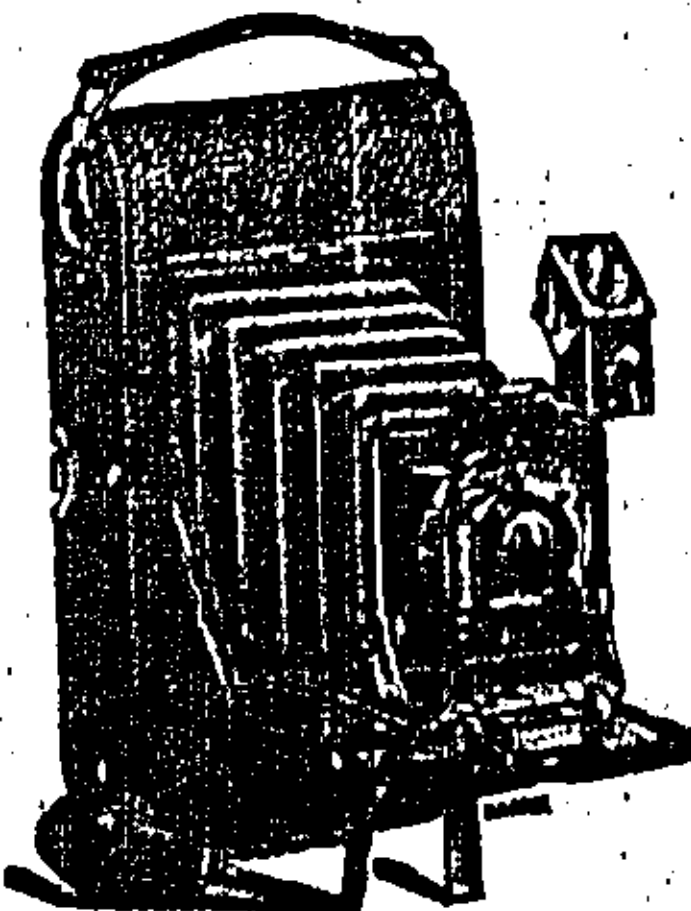
ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.



DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1906.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATION.	
BANKS.									
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$9,500,000 \$250,000 \$127,335 \$150,000	\$1,699,777	{ \$1 15/- div. and \$1 bonus @ ex. 2/9/16 =\$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905.....	5 %	\$865 { London 490	
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$1,000,000 \$147,895 \$90,000 \$169,215 \$202,455 \$796,955	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$38	
MARINE INSURANCES.									
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$147,895 \$90,000 \$169,215 \$202,455 \$796,955	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$355	
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$147,895 \$90,000 \$169,215 \$202,455 \$796,955	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.6.1905	4 1/2 %	\$56	
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 302,053	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 90 sales	
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$40,000 \$331,453 \$1,043,930 \$1,524,304 \$800,000 \$161,278 \$15,527 \$1,000,000 \$229,488 \$2,516	\$2,339,112	\$40 for 1904	5 %	\$795	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$147,895 \$90,000 \$169,215 \$202,455 \$796,955	\$507,534	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$175 ex div.	
FIRE INSURANCES.									
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$147,895 \$90,000 \$169,215 \$202,455 \$796,955	\$324,418	\$6 for 1904	7 %	\$86	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$147,895 \$90,000 \$169,215 \$202,455 \$796,955	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	8 %	\$310 sales	
SHIPPING.									
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$6,000 \$261,638 \$88,941	\$6,563	\$14 for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$18 buyers	
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$1,000,000 \$154,331 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$23,990	Nil.	\$34 for year ended 30.6.1905	8 1/2 %	\$41 buyers	
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$1,000,000 \$154,331 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$23,990	\$24,080	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 1905	8 %	\$25	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$1,000,000 \$154,331 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$23,990	£4,435	12/- @ 1/102=\$6.29.51 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$93 buyers	
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 40,000 Tls. 20,000 Tls. 400,000	Tls. 23,156	{ Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 18 buyers	
Do. (Preference)	2,000,000	£1	£1	£4,144 \$65,000 \$24,257	£107,815	{ Final Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 48 buyers	
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 350,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 81,200	\$929	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$33	
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 350,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 81,200		{ \$1.80 for year ending 31.4.1905	4 %	\$23	
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 13,913		Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 for 1905	11 %	Tls. 36 buyers	
REFINERIES.									
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$850,000 \$450,000 \$56,129	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$15 for 1905	14 1/2 %	\$176	
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$132,888	\$3 for 1897		\$25	
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.04		Tls. 80 buyers	
MINING.									
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£80,000 £26,011	£13,355	Final of 1/- (No. 5)	6 1/2 %	Tls. 10.50 buyers	
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	100,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	none	G. \$90,050	Final of 50 cents making G. \$1 for 1905	6 1/2 %	G. \$16	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£4,873	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents		\$3 sales	
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.									
Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	£2,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 34,924	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	10 %	Tls. 120 buyers	
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	£25	£25	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$224	
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	£10	£10	\$500,000 \$65,160 \$120,000	\$20,040	Final of \$34 making \$6 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$1044	
Hon. Hong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	£10	£10	\$20,500	\$362,232	\$6 for second half-year making \$12 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$165	
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	\$38,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	6 %	\$17 buyers	
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 47,210 Tls. 24,986	Tls. 57,065	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 224 sales	
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 17,500	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904	8 1/2 %	Tls. 215 buyers	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.									
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	First year	8 1/2 %	Tls. 100	
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	6,000	£25	£25	\$14,516	\$9,028	\$24 for year ended 30.6.1905	13 1/2 %	\$32	
Central Stores, Limited	24,000	£15	£15	none	\$4,719	{ \$2.40 on \$12 for 1905		\$18	
Do. (new issue)	123	£15	£15			{ 7 % on \$74 for 1905		\$154 buyers	
Do. (Founders)						{ None		\$300 buyers	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	17,000	\$50	\$50	\$648,975	1619	\$5 for second half-year 1905	7 1/2 %	\$133	
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	£100	£100	\$24,071	167,839	Final of \$34 making \$7 for 1905	6 %	\$116 buyers	
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 24,986	Tls. 7,202	Interim of Tls. 1	14 %	Tls. 174	
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	£100	£100	none	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	10 %	\$100	
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$208,386	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$114	
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$574	\$24 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$39	
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	22,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 909,593 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 52,194	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 for 1905	5 %	Tls. 118 buyers	
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$772	Final of \$1.90 making \$3.65 for 1905	7 %	\$53	
COTTON MILLS.									
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905	11 %	Tls. 72 buyers	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	6 1/2 %	\$164 sales	
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 18,718	3 % a/c 1898		Tls. 674 sales	
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	11 %	Tls. 724 buyers	
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 18,436	Tls. 35,988	Tls. 25 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 300 buyers	
MISCELLANEOUS.									
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 %	\$100 sellers	
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£314	£270	1/3 per share for 1904	9 %	\$74	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$9,000	\$1,097	\$3 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$32	
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	\$10 for 1904		\$161 sales	
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	12 1/2 %	Tls. 80 buyers	
China Light and Power Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,219	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	6 %	Tls. 10 buyers	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000	\$2,864	80 cents for 1905	9 %	\$16	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$74	\$6	\$410,000	\$52,291	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	7 1/2 %	\$16	
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$5,551	\$2 dividend and 50 cents bonus for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$291	
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$10	\$186,000	\$2,151	Final of \$14 making \$24 for year 29.2.05	10 %	\$25	
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,151	{ \$100 50 cents for year ending 30.4.1905	0 %	\$17 buyers	
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$10,000	\$2,796	{ \$50 cents for year ending 30.11.1904	6 1/2 %	\$164	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$80,000	\$3,776	Final of \$15 making \$19 for 1905	8 %	\$240 buyers	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$61,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	6 1/2 %	\$29	
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 52,210 Tls. 16,465	888	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	10 %	\$10 sellers	
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwen- plaatste in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	none	Tls. 35,849	{ First interim of Tls. 74 paid 15.3.06 account 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 240 buyers	
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. P. 34,324	{ None		\$5 buyers	
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	{ Tls. 34 final & Tls. 14 bonus making Tls. 48 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sales	
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000 Tls. 37,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 6 for 1904	9 %	Tls. 674	
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 8,000 Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 2,753	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	9 %	Tls. 150 sellers	
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,452	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 66 buyers	
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	{ Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1905/6		Tls. 450	
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	none	Dr. \$5,068	{ First year		Tls. 200 buyers	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$1,134	None	8 1/2 %	\$20	
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	50 cents for year ended 31.5.05	7 1/2 %	Tls. 110	
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	\$22,000	\$551	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	9 %	\$9	
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 \$35,000	\$6,096	{ 80 cents for year ended 31.5.1905	11 1/2 %	\$180	
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10			{ \$19.80 Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	\$134	
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,500	\$676		10 %	\$104	
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE						{ Hall and Holtz Limited			\$24
						{ Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.			\$30
						{ Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd.			1/-
									26th April 30th April 1st May